

Panorama of the town of **Macedonia**, with the plains stretching out to the right, and the town of **Skopje** visible in the distance.

MACEDONIA UNDER TITO'S DICTATORSHIP

THE GREEK PRESS has written that the Macedonian newspaper which it no longer publishes, "is the most anti-Greek paper in the Greek cause." As far as the editor of the paper is concerned, he has had to leave his country because he was unable to find work in the Greek press. He has now settled in Paris, where he writes for the *Athens News*.

"Athens," edited at New York, is the organ of the Greek left writers.

The paper is edited in

Paris by the Greek

newspapermen.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been

closed down.

The paper which has

been published since

1945, has been</p

**LES REPONSES
de GHEORGHE GHEORGHIU-DEJ
président du Conseil des ministres de la R.P.R.
AUX QUESTIONS POSEES
PAR L'AGENCE YOUGOSLAVE
„YOUGOPRESS“**

«LA ROUMANIE NOUVELLE»
SUPPLEMENT AU No 151
1er JANVIER 1955

A l'occasion du Nouvel An, l'Agence yougoslave „Yougopress“, de Belgrade, a prié Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, président du Conseil des ministres de la République Populaire Roumaine, de répondre à quelques questions concernant la situation internationale.

Nous reproduisons ci-dessous les questions posées par l'Agence et les réponses données par Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej :

Question: Quelle est votre opinion sur l'actuelle situation internationale ?

Réponse: Les pas qui ont été faits l'année écoulée sur la voie de la détente dans les relations internationales grâce aux efforts persévéraints des Etats épis de paix et en particulier l'extinction du foyer de guerre en Indochine, peu après l'extinction de celui de Corée, ont inquiété les cercles agressifs des pays occidentaux, et surtout ceux des U.S.A., qui voient dans la détente internationale un obstacle à leurs plans agressifs et aux gigantesques profits des magnats de l'armement. Ces cercles font tous leurs efforts pour aggraver la situation internationale en vue de nouvelles aventures guerrières en Europe et en Asie.

Ils passent à la restauration du militarisme allemand, lequel a, plus d'une fois, envahi par la force des armes les pays européens. Cela crée en Europe une grave menace pour la cause de la paix.

Mais les peuples européens se dressent avec toujours plus de résolution contre la restauration, sous n'importe quelle forme, du militarisme revanchard allemand, étant conscients que cela représente un grand danger pour eux et pour la paix du monde.

La lutte du peuple français, du peuple italien et du peuple allemand lui-même contre la remilitarisation de l'Allemagne occidentale et son intégration dans des blocs militaires agressifs prend une ampleur toujours plus grande.

Le peuple roumain est inébranlable dans sa volonté de s'opposer, aux côtés de tous les peuples épis de paix, à la politique de restauration du militarisme allemand. Le peuple roumain, comme les autres peuples européens, est profondément intéressé au règlement du problème allemand par l'unification de l'Allemagne sur des bases pacifiques et démocratiques et à la création d'un système de sécurité collective de tous les Etats européens, ainsi qu'il fut proposé dans la Déclaration commune des Etats ayant participé à la Conférence de Moscou, convoquée sur l'initiative de l'Union Soviétique, en accord avec la Pologne et la Tchécoslovaquie.

La Conférence de Moscou a eu pour but d'empêcher, par la réalisation de la sécurité collective, la division de l'Europe en blocs militaires antagonistes et la course aux armements.

Les Etats participants à la Conférence ont

déclaré que si, toutefois, l'on procédait à la ratification des accords de Paris, ils seraient obligés de prendre des mesures pour accroître leur capacité de défense, en vue d'assurer la sécurité et le travail pacifique de leurs peuples. Cela est la conséquence logique et l'unique réponse qu'on puisse donner aux cerveaux brûlés d'Oc-

cident en cas de ratification des dits accords. Il est hors de doute que l'énergie dont font preuve les peuples dans la défense de la paix, les forces gigantesques qui se dressent contre les menées bellicistes feront finalement échouer les plans des cercles agressifs.

Question: Quelles sont les perspectives pour la réalisation de la coexistence pacifique entre pays ayant des systèmes sociaux différents ?

Réponse: L'expérience de l'histoire montre que des pays ayant des systèmes sociaux différents peuvent coexister pacifiquement. Aujourd'hui, un nombre toujours plus grand de pays, englobant la majorité écrasante de l'humanité, des personnalités marquantes de la vie publique de tous les pays du monde, de différentes opinions et de diverses couches sociales, soutiennent l'idée de la coexistence pacifique, idée que l'Union Soviétique a promue dès les premiers jours de son existence. Comme on le sait, au cours de l'année 1954 ont eu lieu, au sujet des principes de la coexistence pacifique, les déclarations communes du premier ministre de la République Populaire Chinoise, Chou En Lai, et du premier ministre de l'Inde, Jawaharlal Nehru, de Chou En Lai et du premier ministre de Birmanie, U Nu, et, récemment, la déclaration commune du président de la République Fédérative Populaire de Yougoslavie, Josip Broz Tito, et du premier ministre indien, Jawaharlal Nehru.

L'application des principes du respect de la souveraineté, de l'indépendance et de l'intégrité de chaque pays, des principes de la non-agression, de l'égalité et de la non-immixion dans les affaires intérieures d'autres pays rendrait réellement possible la coexistence pacifique.

Mais les milieux dirigeants des puissances occidentales, opposant à la sécurité collective

et à la méthode des négociations pacifiques leur politique à partir „de positions de force“ actionnent contre les perspectives de la coexistence pacifique. Rien n'est plus absurde que l'affirmation de ces milieux que la remilitarisation de l'Allemagne occidentale „améliorerera les chances de négociations avec l'Est“. Au contraire, cela ne pourrait que faire empirer la situation internationale et aggraver le danger d'une nouvelle guerre.

Les peuples épis de paix voient dans la réalisation d'un système de sécurité collective par la collaboration de tous les Etats européens, indépendamment de leur régime social, la voie la plus sûre pour le maintien et la consolidation de la paix en Europe et dans le monde.

Le gouvernement de la République Populaire Roumaine est guidé dans sa politique extérieure par le désir d'apporter sa contribution active à la cause de la défense de la paix, de développer et renforcer les relations de coopération et d'amitié avec tous les peuples et les pays épis de paix.

En conclusion de mes réponses à vos questions, je saisissis cette occasion pour déclarer que le peuple roumain accueille avec satisfaction l'amélioration intervenue dans les relations entre la République Populaire Roumaine et la République Fédérative Populaire de Yougoslavie.

L'amitié de nos peuples a de profondes racines dans la lutte commune qu'ils ont menée au long de l'histoire pour la liberté et l'indépendance. Dans leur mémoire sont encore fraîches les souffrances subies par eux sous l'occupation de l'ennemi commun, le militarisme allemand.

L'amélioration continue des relations entre la Yougoslavie et la Roumanie correspond aux intérêts et aux aspirations de nos peuples et est destinée à apporter une contribution importante à la consolidation de la paix en Europe.

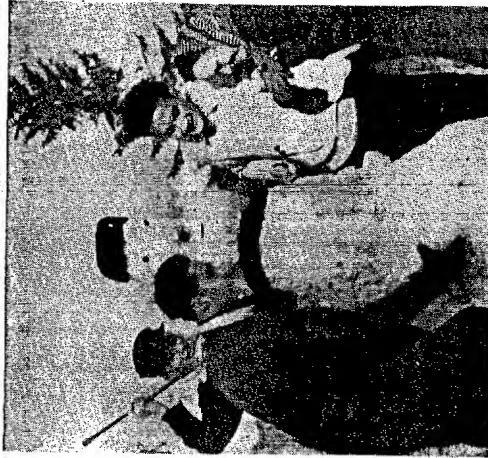
Nous souhaitons de tout cœur au peuple yougoslave ami des succès dans son travail pour la prospérité de sa patrie et pour la réalisation des aspirations à la paix de nos peuples et de tous les peuples du monde.

La Roumanie Nouvelle

1955

*meilleure
nouvelles
nouvelles*

La Roumanie Nouvelle



Pour les abonnements s'adresser à:
I.M.E.X.
 Boîte Postale 136 - 137
 Bucarest - Roumanie

JANVIER	
L 3 10 17 21 31	L 7 14 21 28
M 4 11 18 25	M 8 15 22
M 5 12 19 26	M 9 16 23
J 6 13 20 27	J 13 20 27
V 7 14 21 28	V 11 18 25
S 8 15 22 29	S 5 12 19 26
D 9 16 23 30	D 6 13 20 27

MARS	
L 2 9 16 23 30	L 6 13 20 27
M 3 10 17 24 31	M 7 14 21 28
M 4 11 18 25	M 8 15 22 29
J 5 12 19 26	J 9 16 23 30
D 6 13 20 27	D 10 17 24

MAT	
L 2 9 16 23 30	L 6 13 20 27
M 3 10 17 24 31	M 7 14 21 28
M 4 11 18 25	M 8 15 22 29
J 5 12 19 26	J 9 16 23 30
V 6 13 20 27	V 10 17 24
S 7 14 21 28	S 4 11 18 25
D 8 15 22 29	D 5 12 19 26

JUIN	
L 2 9 16 23 30	L 6 13 20 27
M 3 10 17 24 31	M 7 14 21 28
M 4 11 18 25	M 8 15 22 29
J 5 12 19 26	J 9 16 23 30
V 6 13 20 27	V 10 17 24
S 7 14 21 28	S 4 11 18 25
D 8 15 22 29	D 5 12 19 26

AOUT	
L 4 11 18 25	L 1 8 15 22 29
M 5 12 19 26	M 2 9 16 23 30
M 6 13 20 27	M 3 10 17 24 31
J 7 14 21 28	J 4 11 18 25
V 8 15 22 29	V 6 13 20 27
S 9 16 23 30	S 7 14 21 28
D 10 17 24 31	D 8 15 22 29

SEPTEMBRE	
L 5 12 19 26	L 3 10 17 24 31
M 6 13 20 27	M 4 11 18 25
M 7 14 21 28	M 5 12 19 26
J 1 8 15 22 29	J 6 13 20 27
V 2 9 16 23 30	V 7 14 21 28
S 3 10 17 24	S 8 15 22 29
D 4 11 18 25	D 9 16 23 30

OCTOBRE	
L 6 13 20 27	L 5 12 19 26
M 7 14 21 28	M 6 13 20 27
J 1 8 15 22 29	J 7 14 21 28
V 2 9 16 23 30	V 8 15 22 29
S 3 10 17 24	S 9 16 23 30
D 4 11 18 25	D 10 17 24 31

NOVEMBRE	
L 7 14 21 28	L 5 12 19 26
M 8 15 22 29	M 6 13 20 27
M 9 16 23 30	M 7 14 21 28
J 10 17 24	J 1 8 15 22 29
V 11 18 25	V 2 9 16 23 30
S 12 19 26	S 3 10 17 24 31
D 13 20 27	D 4 11 18 25

1955